

In the Claims

1-7. (cancelled)

8. (new) A method for producing a self-cleaning hydrophilic surface on an article, comprising the steps of:

supplying hydrophilic plastic material to a structure and shaping roll having a first type of recesses and a second type of recesses; and

continuously producing first and second types of projections on a common side of a base structure facing away from the article, with the projections of a similar type being adjacent one another, with adjacent projections of the first type contacting one another without spacing and with the second type of projections on the projections of the first type, from the plastic material penetrating into the first and second types of recesses which correspond to the first and second types of projections, respectively, as a foil or strip material.

9. (new) A method according to claim 8 wherein

the recesses in the structure and shaping roll are formed by sandblasting with blasting material of a larger diameter and of a smaller diameter for the first and second types of recesses, respectively.

10. (new) A method according to claim 8 wherein
the recesses in the structure and shaping roll are formed by sandblasting with blasting
material having granular surfaces with further projections, which further projections forming the
recesses of the second type.

11. (new) A method according to claim 10 wherein
the plastic material is polyvinyl chloride, polyterephthalate, polymethyl methacrylate or
polyamide.

12. (new) A method according to claim 9 wherein
the plastic material is polyvinyl chloride, polyterephthalate, polymethyl methacrylate or
polyamide.

13. (new) A method according to claim 8 wherein
the plastic material is polyvinyl chloride, polyterephthalate, polymethyl methacrylate or
polyamide.

14. (new) A method according to claim 8 wherein
the second type of projections protrude as gudgeons from the first type of projections with
the second type of projections having heights less than 5 micrometers and relative spacings less
than 5 micrometers.

15. (new) A method according to claim 14 wherein
the heights are between 1.5 and 3 micrometers.

16. (new) method according to claim 15 wherein
the relative spacings of the second type of projections is 1 to 3 micrometers.

17. (new) A method according to claim 14 wherein
the relative spacings of the second type of projections is 1 to 3 micrometers.

18. (new) A method according to claim 8 wherein
the projections of the first type are formed to rise convexly from the base structure to
peak heights between 10 and 50 micrometers and to have surfaces on the base structure of
between 20 to 300 square micrometers.

19. (new) A method according to claim 8 wherein
limitable areas of the projections of the first type are formed as cluster structures.

20. (new) A method according to claim 8 wherein

the projections of the second type are formed in close proximity to one another with free spaces between the projections of the second type being smaller than average diameters of contamination particles impinging thereon.